

No. 23

In all its branches carefully attended to

An regards that horse-by-law, he maintains that such a by-law protects the farming industry. But he fails to prove his point he maintains. I maintain that it

"Doesn't it sometimes make you glad to hear the wind howling about on a night?"

"No," answered the man with a serious look. "I rather like to hear it. The wind doesn't come up and ring your door-bell and ask how about that till or till you'll get arrested if you don't log your story. It doesn't say, 'I won't go home till morning away off the key and diagram the whole neighborhood.' It is wise because it tells it, but it never says anything to the effect of, 'I don't care.' I sometimes hear men make these remarks and in this life as in any group." — *Washington Post*.

INDIAN HEAD.

S. MITCHELL

S. MITCHELL

ADDRESS IN REPLY TO SPEECH
FROM THE THRONE.

MONDAY, MARCH 20TH

Mr. Laurin acknowledged the honor of being chosen by the government to move the bill, and as an honor to his constituents, he said he would do his utmost to bring it to a large vote, and bring it to the present time almost the most important session in the province and its rapid progress. He said that he would not call on all parties to Canada. Proceeding, he thought Lord and Lady Aberdeen were entitled to the respect and consideration of all Canadians, and he would call on the country, they being the representatives of Her Majesty, whom all Canadians ought to honor. Canada had recently welcomed Lord Minto, the new governor-general, on behalf of the people of Manitoba. He was sure that the people of Manitoba would be more than ready to do the same for Lord Minto. Lord Minto was not a stranger to us, he having been with the general Munford during the rebellion, and he was more than ready to do the same for Lord Minto.

[illegible]

There were 1,488,292 acres. He claimed the facilities by way of eleven receipts in Manitoba, for handling a minimum of 100,000 bushels of wheat. It can be found from the receipts that he reported the storage capacity outside Port Arthur was 11,500,000 bushels. The receipts also indicated that he had lost from 100,000 to 1,000,000 bushels of their long shelled wheat and he regretted that the loss of grain was so severe. He stated that the use of the elevator for wheat for seed. That the elevator could not be given to railway for less than 188 miles and been built during the war. The elevator lines duplicated each other. The elevator needed for use revenue and to increase the value that the school grants would be given to the school grants. He stated that the school grants were given by Mr. Greenway to the elevator power. He wanted to see additional terms given to farmers on the basis of the elevator. It was the opinion that the majority of the people in Manitoba would vote for the

Attorney General Cameron presented the report of his department. Notice was given that the following bills must be introduced. Acts respecting the winding up of joint stock companies, to amend the Real Property act, to amend the master and servant act, to amend the Sarcophagi act, to make better provision for keeping and inspecting municipal accounts, to amend the public schools act, to amend the municipal act and the assessment act.

[illegible]

to withdraw the grant to make the land into small lots, half and less than twice the length of the lots and double the width. He said that the children at the end of that time would be able to make a living and would have to do all the building and suffer taxation. This is the time when above all times the money was scarce. He said that the worst would be to realize \$15,000 and have a half-worn suit, and Manitoba asked for a half of 2 per cent of the whole. He said that the politicians had shared out 4 per cent every year, but Ottawa would only allow 3 per cent. Teaching of the statute, Mr. McCreary called a resolution moved by Mr. Fisher that the House be adjourned till 1894 requiring radical changes in the senate or its abolition. His personal opinion regarding it was "It is a very good thing that it was decided to do it." He said that he was afraid of work in the past; they had charge of all diaries, and had called Oscar's bicycle fire by which they had lost \$100,000. He was compelled to carry bicycles free as long ago. Referring to the statement of the Opposition that the National Policy was a failure, he said that he reminded them that it was introduced into Manitoba for the purpose of dividing the people on political lines and that the Liberal Party and the Liberals had done nothing towards mitigating the evils, he would point out that under twine and barley were the only crops that were raised. He said that he had time to advocate further reductions on the agricultural implements, and would not allow the rent men in operation to be able to do anything but have been for years lightening the burden upon them. His voice was raised against high protective duties eight years ago, and he would continue to do so. He said that he would like to realize the same average price the interest, 200,000 at 3 per cent would be \$6,000 per annum to add to the revenue, and he would be willing to pay many to those lands as he could. Discussing the proposition of the Liberal Party of the Opposition to ship out 10 per cent of the land to Manitoba, he wanted to know which divisions they wanted to take the land from. Then the opposition suggested that the money should be paid and yet they had lost in 1885, and in 1888 lost the reins of government by the vote of the House. He said that he would be glad to get a sixth national dividend and that he would do so when they were in power. His government had constructed 800 miles of railway and he lost of September 1893. He said that the Liberal Party had reduced from 24 cents per 100 to 34 cents per 100, and he would not be at all satisfied. The rate was reduced to 10 cents. He said that he would not be content if Mr. Armstrong said it could and with the help of the people of Manitoba it would

Mr. James Taylor confined his remarks to the refusal of the senate to advance moneys to Manitoba from the school funds. He said that the school funds were originally made up of the proceeds of the sale of the land on which the trust was held. He stated that the federal government had right in presenting the bill for the expenditure of the senate; that was the proper way of doing it, but he was not in favor of the bill, because it was a burden on the government, and he was not in favor of the government making advances without going especially to the house each time. It would be better for the legislature to meet and vote on the bill, and then the government, formally in the matter, Manitoba should have the money.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1902
Mr. Fraser, of North Broomfield, Mass.

attention to the trade returns given by Mr. Beer in the Commons and the House of Lords. This year the returns showed that the value of the colonial trade last year was twenty times that of the United States. Touching the subject of immigration Mr. Fraser said he had at first members of the League who were the Catholics who had great faith in the Emigrants of Mr. MacFarlane, Emerson, regretted that the Government had not taken legislation to be introduced. Last year the members were kept in ignorance of the most important session. He complained of the ending of the legislation together at commencement of seeing the incident of the Government. He said that the government may be proud of its numbers but not of its quality. Had the money spent would bring more than the money spent on the colonies or Emigrants (this without casting any slur on them) and it would

Mr. McIntosh was not sure that it was the duty of the Government to present any legislation that would come in other wise than they had long and they could not know what private citizens would do. He had been con sulted Lord Minto. As to the ne cessity of the duty it could not be said without good government. He said that the Government had no change of government. He compared the temperance work of the Hon. Mr. Macdonald with the temperance work of the Government. He was pleased to know that the farmers institutes were making advancement in agricultural societies. As to the duty of the Government it was a good one to go to the country with. With reference to the duty of the Government to ex plore more economical ways of half the revenue went towards. He asked forward to practical free trade and the duty of the Government in agricultural implements.

Mr. Hector Sutherland, with regard to the duty of the Government and the duty of the Government to the country. He said that the Government did not need to de plete the country. Speaking of Mr. Macdonald, he remembered him twice as a member of the Government. He was in the property of the Dominion. He welcomed immigration from eastern Canada, United States, Great Britain and Ireland. He said that the class now infesting the country. The speaker would be understood to look at the duty of the Government to the country. He would accept the duties as British subjects he would hold on his hand to them. The senate had passed a bill to the effect that they would throw out several consoli dation bills when occasion arose. If the present party remained in power long enough to pass a bill to the effect that they would have his sons and friends, but still would have his sons and friends.

Several bills received their first reading. Hon. Mr. Cameron—A bill to amend the act relating to the incorporation of joint stock companies. A bill to consolidate the real property act. A bill to amend the master and servants act. A bill to amend the act relating to the licensing and inspecting municipal accounts. Hon. Mr. Meikle—A bill to amend the municipalities act. A bill to amend the act relating to the sale of land.

Notices were given—Mr. Robin Thursday—A bill to amend the municipal act. Hon. Mr. Cameron—Friday—A bill to amend the act relating to the sale of land. Mr. Dickie—Thursday—A bill to amend the Manitoba Building Society act. Mr. Frost—Thursday—A bill to amend the insurance act relating to grain (a great damage by hail).

Mr. Norris presented a petition asking for the incorporation of the Municipality of St. James.

THURSDAY, MARCH 2nd.

Mr. Jonasson was the first speaker on Thursday, continuing the debate on the address. He dwelt mainly on points which he considered of very great importance, the immigration policy and the foreign immigration in Sweden. Drawings must be constructed in advance of settlement. He regretted that the mover and seconder had not mentioned the country between Lake Superior and the Great Lakes, one-half of the worst province of the world, the railway. The first proposed line of C. P. R. was to go through that country and many settlers had gone to be disappointed after twenty years.

the railway at Graft. The land is not a big swamp. Fuel and fish is plentiful. The projected Hudson's Bay railway would have been long.

aid to railways because the money was borrowed.

Mr. Pieter deprecated the introduction of Dominion to this into the house. Agricultural implements are not sold by their value. When the Government was asked to buy a quantity of implements it was found that the Government was heard which is now used against the Dominion. He could not see the use of the Senate. He took issue with the Government on the value of the government railway bonds. The assessed value of several towns above the Mackinac Branch of the Michigan Central was found to be the cost of construction. He said that when the present government came into power there were 311 miles of railroad in the province, valued at \$1,750,000. He compared this with the value on having a former premier. There were two reasons why the premier could not make Minnesota a perfect railroad state. One was the fact that the coal and the other was the expense of the road and the other was the fact that there was a little short of funds.

Mr. Sivett moved the adjournment of the session.

Hon. Mr. Cameron gave notice that he will on Monday next ask for leave to introduce a bill respecting road allowances in and upon Dominion timber reserves in the province of Manitoba. Hon. Mr. Watson, that he will on Monday next ask for leave to introduce a bill to amend the drainage act, and Hon. Mr. Duff, that he will on Monday next introduce a bill to amend the municipal act.

One Word Names.
Some years ago the postoffice department created a "board of geographic names," with the object of simplifying the names of postoffices and bringing about more uniformity in their spelling. One of the rules adopted by this board was that where a postoffice consisted of two names they were to be consolidated. Several attempts have been made recently to carry this rule into operation, but each attempt has been met with such storms of disapproval on the part of the people that the department has been sorely troubled as to just what to do. The postoffice at Priar's Point, Miss., was changed recently to Friarpoint. When the name was changed the change there was no objection, but when the department was faced with the case of West Point, for instance, has been changed to Westpoint. The people near the military academy object very strenuously to this change.

In recent years the compilation of the Postal Guide shows many changes in line with this rule. There is much contention over the matter, and it may be that another board will shortly be appointed to adjust the subject. — Washington Star

Gutta Percha and Cables. In connection with the Pacific cable a very interesting question arises. From where is the gutta percha for this gigantic cable to come? Every whiplow sends the construction of a transpacific line sends the gutta market at Singapore up by leaps and bounds. The ruling price of the gum is the highest that has ever obtained. It is stated on what authority it is hard to say, that the visible supply of gutta is insufficient for the task and that if this cable is laid it will be the last—the last with a gutta percha insulation, at least.

While this pessimism on the part of the gutta products buyers, somewhat of a desire to stiffen the market, there is yet a sufficiently reasonable foundation for it in the wanton destruction of the gutta forests. It will be interesting to see the outcome of the situation. If the United States acquires an island in the Carolines the building of the cable line seems possible, though expensive. If it does not find a landing place the operation of the cable seems to require a prohibitively costly plant. And meanwhile there is the question of the disappearing gutta tree - Engineering Magazine

Fishermen as Fighters.
According to the official records of the navy department, Gloucester fur-

nished more women in the late war years than any other community of equal size in the United States. The loss of life was also reflected from the ancient Cape Ann population of 545 per cent of her adult male population. At Boston, which has a considerable merchant fleet to draw on, the enlistments were 1,397, or less than 1 per cent of the adult male population. And the Government recruits stood even higher in quality than in quantity. At the Gloucester station the extraordinary proportion of 76½ per cent of the applicants was found to be physically and mentally acceptable. At Boston the proportion accepted was only 11½ per cent, at New York only 6 per cent.

It is not surprising that the men and women of the traditional Massachusetts claim of the traditional Massachusetts belief that our deep sea fisheries are the best agencies of fighting sailors in the world. The Spanish war has shown that this is as true today as it was in the old heroic days of the Con-

Her Opinion.
 "I am afraid that we are going to
 are trouble with Agoncillo and Agu-
 able," said the young man who cannot
 anything but serious.
 "Healy!" answered the pretty girl
 with fluffy hair.
 "Yes. What do you think of them?"
 "Why like they certainly have
 pretty names, haven't they?"—*Wash-*
ington Star.

LOCAL NEWS

Felt Hate at cost to make room for Spring Military.—Mrs E. J. Gray.

Dumping Ground.

Complaint is made that some persons have made a practice this winter of dumping their manure on a certain trail instead of in the nuisance ground. Better put it in the proper place.

Missionary Service.

On Sabbath evening a missionary service will be conducted in the Methodist church. Special music will be furnished. Service commences at 7. Offerings will be taken in aid of missions.

Livery Stable Change.

Mr. Saunders and P. E. Parker have taken over the livery stable in town lately run by C. Featherstonhaugh. They are fitting out with a new lot of horses, and expect to run an up-to-date livery.

A Sale of Work.

S. Peter's Women's Guild will hold a small sale (reduced prices) of work at Mrs. Talbot's rooms in aid of the new seats for the Pro-Cathedral, Friday and Saturday, April 8th and 9th, from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.

Famine in Bluestone.

There promises to be a big shortage in bluestone this spring. Retailers failed to get in a supply in time and are now unable to obtain it. Farmers had better purchase at once before the supply runs short.

That Grandmother's Affair.

Remember the grandmother's ten and entertainment in the town hall next Tuesday, April 4th, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian church. A good supper and entertainment for 50 cents.

Easter Services.

St. Peter's Pro-Cathedral services on Good Friday at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Services on Easter Day, Holy Communion at 8.30 and 11 a. m.; children service at 3 p. m.; evening and sermon at 7 p. m. Holy Week the usual services are being held morning and evening.

To-morrow Night.

The Methodist prayer-meeting usually held on Wednesday night was dropped this week; but on Friday night (Good Friday) a public service, suitable to the commemoration of the day, will be held in the church. Everyone is invited.

Ordination.

Mr. Clare Ward, B. A. Oxford, was ordained to the diaconate by the Bishop of Qu'Appelle in St. John's Church, Indian Head, on Saturday last. Mr. Ward is to be stationed at Wolsley. He is helping in the services at the Pro-Cathedral during Holy Week and Easter.

Gazette Extracts.

The N. W. T. Gazette of 15th inst. contains the following notices: Appointments, Justices of the Peace, J. S. McDonald and B. Harvey, of Qu'Appelle Station; Geo. Thompson, of Indian Head; Registrars, Geo. Fisher, of Regina; pound keeper, Wm. Housley and J. R. Brown, of Qu'Appelle Station, Justices of the Peace.

April Defuncts.

The spring number of this magazine embodies a comprehensive summary of present and incoming stock in every department of dress, a choice variety of articles of sterling literary excellence and a presentation of characteristic social and household features. It is impossible for us to refer to all its excellencies. Subscription, \$1.00 per year; 15 cents per copy.

Children's Aid Society.

We have before us the first annual report of the Children's Aid Society of Winnipeg. Though the Society has been working less than a year, the results are very encouraging. There are many children throughout the west, particularly in the cities, who would develop into worthy citizens if brought under proper influences. At present the Society is handicapped in its noble work by lack of funds. An appeal is made to churches and church organizations, schools, and philanthropic individuals to help on the good work by sending clothing, books and toys prepaid, or cash to the Children's Aid Shelter, 161 Main Street, Winnipeg, Dr. E. A. Mackay, Secretary.

Concert.

Owing to the storm last Friday the benefit concert had to be postponed, and Tuesday night of this week was chosen for the rendering. The hall was comfortably filled a little after 8 o'clock and the programme was commenced with Mr. Housley in the choir. Without doubt the best bit of entertainment was a recitation about re-painting the old farmhouse by Miss Hudson of Indian Head. She possessed rather a nice manner on the platform and showed much ability for reciting. Mr. Fraser, also of Indian Head, gave a very good exhibition of club-swinging. Mr. J. S. Macdonald gave a comic reading entitled "Paddy and the Gaidin," that created a great deal of laughter. The Methodist choir gave several glees. In the "Singing Skule," Mr. Fessenden sang the verses and the other members of the choir joined in the chorus. It was very laughable. The singing by Miss Orchard and Mrs. Fraser was good and was appreciated. They were accompanied on the organ by Miss Flo. Grieve. Mrs. Mooney gave a recitation that was rather gloomy, but was fairly well done. Altogether the entertainment was a good one. Twelve persons from Indian Head were present. The proceeds amounted to something over \$55.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Jas. Balfour of Wolsley, was visiting former friends in town on Sunday.

Mrs. Cameron of Indian Head, spent a few days this week at her brother's Mr. Wm. Johnston.

Mr. McCormick occupied the pulpit in the Baptist church, Grenfell, on Sunday last.

We are pleased to hear that Flo Johnston is slowly recovering from a severe attack of inflammation of the lungs.

Mr. Jas. Banyan, formerly in the employ of Jas. McEwen, Esq., has left for parts unknown. A number of business men in town mourn his departure.

W. A. Housch of Touchwood, returned on Wednesday from Ontario, bringing with him a carload of Clydesdale horses. Two carloads of cattle are to come up about May 1st.

Miss Lindsay, of Toronto, who has been visiting Miss Brydon for the past week, left to-day for Regina and Davis. She has been re-engaged as teacher of the Davis (summer) school.

Mr. W. Vatcher has severed his connection with the livery stable in town and is going back to railroading on the C.P.R. Billy is popular in town and will be missed by his many friends.

HORSES FOR SALE.

MR. W. McMICHAEL will arrive about April 1st with two cars of Horses from 1 to 6 years old, weighing from 1400 to 1700 pounds, which are all of first class quality and direct from the breeders of Ontario. Some of them have been purchased out of food stables, and are therefore more suitable for the requirements of this country. Those wishing to purchase good, reliable horses, at reasonable prices, should call on the proprietor. Visitors always welcome.

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A SMALL FRAME HOUSE in good repair. Apply to E. AMAS.

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Qu'Appelle Station. - - - - -

Chinese Laundry.

QU'APPELLE STATION.

Orders by stage will be attended to.

White shirts, each 12½¢
Top shirts " 7½¢
Woolen shirts " 7½¢
Undershirts " 7½¢
Drawers " 7½¢
Handkerchiefs 3 for 10¢
Socks, per pair 5¢
Collars 3 for 10¢

LEE WING.
Next door to A. McEwen's harness shop

The Progress

One year for \$1.00 if paid in advance; \$1.25 instead of 6 months, and \$1.50 if not paid till after 6 months

Summary of the 54th Annual Report of the NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

JOHN A. McCALL, President.

New Insurance Paid for in 1898: \$452,033.36. Total Assets, \$215,914,811. Net Gain in Insurance in Force, \$67,000,195. Total Paid for Insurance in Force January 1st, 1899, \$944,021,120.

	1897	1898	INCREASE
Total new premiums and annuities	\$6,559,815	\$7,700,909	\$1,141,094
Revolutions of premiums	26,321,115	27,914,742	1,593,627
Interest, rents, etc.	8,812,124	9,799,908	987,784
Total income	41,703,054	45,415,559	3,712,505
Death claims	\$14,652,309	\$15,390,976	\$738,667
Endowments and annuities	5,756,546	6,178,887	422,341
Pensions and other payments to policy holders	3,777,597	4,013,544	235,947
Losses in policy holders during the year 1898, of 4 per cent. interest	22,787,152	25,503,403	2,716,251
Total to policy holders	\$46,973,504	\$47,086,810	\$113,306
Assets	\$30,031,441	\$31,914,811	\$1,883,370
Insurance in force January 1, 1899	877,039,993	944,121,120	67,081,126
Total number of policies in force	532,938	572,554	39,616
Surplus	\$13,372,031	\$2,878,626	\$10,493,405
Add: Total policy reserve set aside by the Company		26,114,234	
Surplus reserve funds voluntarily set aside by the Company		8,623,319	
Other funds for all other contingencies			

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

3. No policy or sum of insurance is included in the Company's report for 1893, as new issues or otherwise, except where the first of renewed premium therefor, as provided by the contract, has been paid in the Company in each.

4. The rate of interest on the total amount of admitted assets was 4.84 per cent., which is higher than that of 1897.

5. The rate of expense to premium income decreased during the year.

6. During the year the Company placed over \$17,000,000 more new insurance than it did in 1897.

The New York Life Insurance Company is composed of over 200,000 policy holders who ARE the Company, who OWN the Company and who ALONE receive the PROFITS of the Company.

Intending assurers will do well to examine the new Matchless Accumulation Policy of the New York Life, with Maximum Cash, before placing their insurance elsewhere. For further particulars see our District Manager, Mr. Jas. H. Boyce. This is not the longest Life Insurance Company in the world.

LADIES

ATTENTION!

We have just received a beautiful assortment of Ladies' *CAPES* In all the leading shades and colors. Inspection Solicited.

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J. A. TRUSLER, Main St., Qu'Appelle Station

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HEADQUARTERS For Fresh, Salted and Smoked MEATS, POULTRY and FISH

Give us a call. D. BROWN, Qu'Appelle Station.

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